

FOUR GUNMEN PROMISE SENSATION AT TRIAL

Hint That It Will Concern
Stories Told by Rose
and Webber.

ALL SURE OF FREEDOM

Deny They Have Broken
Friendship or Will
Plead Guilty.

Lefty Louie Rosenberg, Dago Frank Crofchi, Whitey Lewis (Frank Muller) and Gyp the Blood (Harry Horowitz) met a small group of newspaper men in the Tombs yesterday evening and talked about their case.

The matters bearing directly on the charge that these four were the actual killers of Herman Rosenthal and were the hired tools of former Lieut. Charles Becker, already convicted of having instigated the murder, were touched upon only lightly by the four. It was to deny reports that they had become bad friends that they consented to meet the reporters.

During the interview, which lasted for twenty minutes or more, the four, for whom Lefty Louie talked in the main, amply assisted by Dago Frank, with the other two injecting comments now and then, showed the confidence of acquittal they feel.

All but Lefty Louie joked continually throughout the talk, without letting any hint of fear creep into their voice or manner. Lefty Louie, who has been called the brains of the four, laughed and joked with the others, but there was a strong undercurrent of seriousness in his talk, and a listener felt that here at least was one who realized he was "in bad," and that it would take a strong combination of evidence and luck to allow him to be present at the dinner which the other three so buoyantly said they would give "a couple of weeks."

It was a note asking for the full text over reports that they had quarreled which induced the interview. After Warden Fallon had given his consent it was arranged that the four, who have cells on different tiers and wanted to see the reporters together, be brought to the first gate.

Dago Frank, clad in a dark blue sweater over a gray outing shirt, was the first to answer the questions. He stepped leading to the iron barred gate through which the interview was held, his face wreathed in smiles.

"I guess you'll have to wait for the other boys," he said. "I don't want to talk to you alone." Then he broke out: "But I wish that you fellows would give us a better break. Look at this clipping (he pulled out a piece printed in an evening newspaper) that says that we are going to confess. We are not breaking down—they can't convict us, we didn't do it, and they can't prove that we did. If we get an even break we'll be out of here in a little while."

"Other stories have been printed that we are bad friends and are losing confidence in each other. We're just as good pals now as we have ever been and that means going some."

"Do you think we'd sit there yesterday and let them pick out a jury if we were going to confess to murder in the second degree? They can't get us; if the rest of the jury is as good as the five picked yesterday we won't be convicted."

"Some of the newspapers have said that we are drug fiends. Do I look like a drug fiend? The day after I was brought here Dr. McGuire came in to see me. He expected to find me crawling around in the cell on my hands and knees. He gave me one look and that was all. Why if I was a drug fiend I'd have been driven crazy long ago. I couldn't have gone a day without dope."

He turned here to greet the other three, "the boys," as they call themselves and are called in the Tombs. The three were smiling and apparently glad of a break in the routine of the prison life. Lefty Louie stretched an arm around the neck of Whitey Lewis, squeezed Whitey's cheek affectionately, and said:

"Bad friends, hey? Do we look like bad friends? Do we look as if we're going to break. There's nothing in that story at all. We are here together and we are going to stick together."

From this point on it was a babble of voices, Lefty and Dago Frank doing most of the talking, while Gyp and Whitey chimed in sometimes bolstering up what the others had to say.

The four seemed happy and there was more laughter on both sides of the iron door than there is at many a vaudeville sketch labelled "comic."

"We're not going to confess," protested Lefty, looking serious, "and we're not going to try to make a dicker with District Attorney Whitman to accept a plea in the second degree. Why, we wouldn't plead guilty to petit larceny. They've got to prove the case against us, and we've got so much that they can't do it."

"How about Willie Shapiro's story and his identification of you all?" was asked.

"We'll take care of Shapiro all right," he said. At this the four laughed heartily. Lefty hastened to make a correction and he laughed himself, as if an inference that the four men accused of murdering Rosenthal for \$250 each might "take care" of Shapiro in a way which would be to Shapiro's great discomfort were so preposterous that it was funny.

"Oh, I don't mean that we'll take care of him in the way you think," he said. "I mean that we can knock his story out in court. But the way some of the papers knock us any one would think that we are the worst there is. Do we look like bad fellows? This talk about us being in the neighborhood of I never even smoked a cigarette in my life. We don't look like fiends, do we? And we're not."

"We think that some one in the District Attorney's office is telling the newspaper men a lot of stuff that isn't true. Look at the identifications they made of us. They were foolish. That crazy guy Kraus would say anything."

"One day in court in the Becker trial I noticed some one pointing his finger up and down from his lapel to Kraus. I was wearing my watch chain down from my lapel and Kraus picked us out. The next day Whitey and I shifted; I wore my chain in my vest and he wore his down from his lapel. That day a witness picked him out as me and picked me out as Lewis. That shows there was something wrong."

"Those witnesses couldn't help identifying us; we were brought to court as the gunmen, and it was easy to pick us out. None of the papers were ever told of the identifications made over

here in the Tombs. Warden Hanley, one of the best fellows that ever lived, gave us a square deal on that, and that's why Ryan couldn't identify us."

"Ryan was brought over here to pick us out and Hanley stood up with ten men. Ryan went down the line three times and couldn't pick any of us. He tried us with our hats off, but even then couldn't tell which were the four gunmen. The next day in court he admitted it; he was going to commit perjury and so they got sore on him. Assistant District Attorney Groehl was there and he didn't give that out to the papers."

"This guy Kraus is a bug, he'd identify anybody. Our defence will take care of him, and it will take care of Stanish's story."

"How about Rose and Webber's stories?" they were asked.

"We can't talk about that," came back a chorus.

"What is the nature of the sensation you're going to spring? Will there be any absolutely new testimony?"

"You bet there will. You fellows will have plenty of new stuff to write every day. The big thing will come off within seventy-two hours, but you'll have to wait until then for it."

"What we want," said Lefty, suddenly becoming serious after some small talk, "is to go on the stand and tell everything about the case that we know. If the District Attorney lets us do that it will be fine for us; we want everything to come out, and if it does we'll be out of here in no time."

"What we don't want," said Whitey, "is to have Whitman say 'I object' to everything and have Justice Goff sustain him."

"There's no reason to be afraid of that," said Gyp. "Justice Goff has given us a good deal so far and we think he will through the trial."

"What we want from you fellows," said Lefty, "is to let the public know just what we are like. We're not angels, that's understood, but we're not murderers. Aren't we pretty good looking guys?"

Then Dago Frank broke in.

"On the level, do you know that some people think we've got horns from the things they read in the papers?"

"One man, a prison commissioner, came from the State to see me yesterday. On the level, he came in sideways, as if he was afraid. He talked to me for a while and then went out, but he came back four times to look at me to make sure that I was the terrible guy he'd been reading about. He said he thought he'd find a guy with horns and a tall spouting fire."

The four all laughed this matter over for some time, and then reiterated their confidence in acquittal.

"As soon as we get out we're going to give a big feed," said Dago Frank. He invited all the reporters interviewing him to attend. "On the level, we've got the place all picked out and it'll be a swell blowout."

Lefty Louie then told that he is building an airship to help him pass away the time. He has already built three, and the one he is making is for a present to Gyp.

"I've got it almost ready," he said. "It's about three feet long and is a copy of a Zeppelin model. It's all finished but one of the airtight compartments."

"I was going to take the works out of my watch and try to put them into the airship to see if I could make it go," he continued, "but I've only got a watch and I didn't see any more coming."

"We'll have to go out and get a few," said Gyp, and all four laughed heartily. After this handshakes were exchanged all around and the reporters were leaving, when Lefty called them back and seriously asked them to give him a square deal through the trial.

"Our lives are at stake," he said, with all the smiles gone from his face. "We kid now and will be kidding right along, whether we get out or not, but that doesn't mean to say we don't understand that we're up against a tough proposition. We've got the evidence to get us out all right and we'll produce it in court if they will let us. With an even break we'll get out, but this continual passing of the newspapers is sure to hurt us."

That ended the interview.

Earlier in the day Charles G. F. Wahl served notice on District Attorney Whitman to bring to court with him the letters that Scheps, signing himself "Sam Franklin," wrote from Hot Springs to Jack Rose; Jack Rose's answers; the agreements which the District Attorney's office entered into with the morning of the murder; all affidavits and statements made by Willie Shapiro, and all or any agreements which the District Attorney has made with Shapiro. In case Mr. Whitman does not produce these documents the notice calls upon him to produce secondary evidence to their effect.

Mr. Whitman spent three hours at the West Side Court Jail with his witnesses yesterday, and said that he was confident of convicting the four gunmen. He arrived at the jail at lunchtime and had long talks with Rose, Webber, Vallon, Shapiro and Scheps. Afterward Mr. Whitman said that there is no likelihood of Webber becoming ill from the rheumatism that afflicts him to necessitate removal to a hospital.

It was asked whether there is any truth that rewards have been offered to Shapiro to fall to identify the gunmen.

"Shapiro ought to accept the offer," said the District Attorney smiling.

Among the witnesses who will be placed on the stand, it is said, is a woman named Lynch, a seller of newspapers and chewing gum, who is said to have been in the neighborhood of the metropole at the time of the shooting. She had been subpoenaed for the Becker trial, but was not put on the stand. This, it is understood, is because the District Attorney interviewed her and got an affidavit from her.

It is said that her testimony will be important; that she will say that Vallon is the man who fired the shot that killed Rosenthal, and there is a possibility that she will name Scheps. It was also reported that she has enlarged her original story to include a statement that she was in front of the Murray Hill baths after the shooting and heard Jack Rose tell Webber that "it will all come out all right; we will put the killing up to Becker."

Mr. Wahl refused to give a suggestion of what the defence will do. He characterized as ridiculous the story that persists that the four have offered to plead guilty in a minor degree. The selection of jurors is to continue at 10:30 to-morrow morning.

AMERICAN FLAG WON FIGHT IN LAWRENCE

Mayor Scanlon Tells How Radicalism Finally Overreached Itself.

BLACK BANNER DID IT

"No God, No Master," Changed Sympathies of City and Restored Order.

Mayor Michael A. Scanlon of Lawrence, Mass., is in the city principally on business of the citizens' committee of the woolen city, which business is to tell the truth about Lawrence itself, about the recent strike there and about some of the operations of the Industrial Workers of the World, which ran things for many months.

"The citizens' committee, which consists of citizens who are not connected with the mills, is taking a hand in the task of setting Lawrence right before the world," said the Mayor yesterday.

"If ever a city suffered from false dissemination of news, if ever a city was misrepresented, our city has been doing the labor troubles and subsequently."

"It is not right that people should thus be frightened from coming there to live, or that capital should be deterred from making an investment, or that the city administration should be held up as it has been held up to the scorn of the world. The citizens' committee has therefore started this work and it is backed by a very great majority of the citizens. It will keep at it until the truth is known."

"Just to start off let me say," the Mayor continued, "that Lawrence itself has 86,000 inhabitants, with adjacent towns about 105,000. It is under a commission form of government."

"It has some of the best schools in the country; it has more playgrounds for children than any other city of Massachusetts and that of the 85,000-000 of assessed property valuation in the town one-fourth is owned by them. We may exclude these from any consideration. They are skilled laborers, members of trade unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and good citizens."

"The authorities of Lawrence do not hold any brief for the mill owners and never held one; their sole purpose has always been simply to enforce the law and to prevent violence and destruction of property."

"The trouble, as every one knows, began when the Massachusetts Legislature passed a bill which became a law which established fifty-four hours as a maximum week's work. The mill owners promptly paid the unskilled laborers a pro rata scale on the old fifty-six hour week. A committee of citizens remonstrated with them, but to no avail, and when they insisted or persisted the men found themselves out from ten cents to twenty-five cents a day. They struck about January 12."

"The authorities of Lawrence could not object to the strike and indeed the strikers at first had only the sympathy of the authorities but of a majority of the citizens. It was only when the strikers began to destroy property that the police intervened and the trouble began. It may be added here that the disorder and violence lasted over ten weeks, that 2,500 militiamen and all the police were necessary to cope with it, and that during this time only two men were lost for the lawless actions of the city at a meeting in Boston somewhere around March 12. They there secured from the mill owners an increase in wages from 5 to 12 per cent, the smaller percentage for the men who were making around \$20 a week and the larger for those who were making around \$35. The increase gave the higher paid men more than they were getting under the fifty-six hour week."

"Practically that would be the history of the strike if it had not been for the Industrial Workers of the World. That organization has only the elements of a labor union. Back of it all is the idea of advancing socialism, and that alone is a threat to the community. It advocates the tenets of its faith, which is to take the place of the present Government, of religion and of the home."

"We did not know much about them before the strike, but once it had begun there descended upon Lawrence a horde of officers, beginning with Joseph E. Gorham, followed by William J. Lawrence, Trautman, Thomson, Mazzarelli, William Yates, and finally Heywood, the chief of them all. They may have been taken to the city station, but once their organizers began appealing to these non-English speaking foreigners they increased by leaps and bounds. Immediately their press bureau began to issue reports, until the country could only look upon Lawrence as an industrial pest hole."

"They carried out the famous exile of the children, the war, starving children. The truth of that will be told some day. Undoubtedly many parents sent their children to the city station, and others were compelled to allow their children to go. We know of children being ordered to dress in their ragged, without underwear, and to tell their pathetic stories. The authorities were impartial, as I have said. We prove this by the fact, for one instance, that the police of Lawrence were unique in history. I believe. There were 32,000 in it, and the American flag was everywhere."

"Every man and woman were one on



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conceivable size for rooms,
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carries our guarantee.

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this an occasion of supreme importance and worthy of the immediate consideration
of managers of hotels, clubs, offices, etc., as well as those who contemplate the
purchase of one or more fine Oriental rugs for the home.

We have been rug merchants since 1826—eighty-six years ago—but not during all
those years has there been an event (that we know of) when the number of rugs involved
or the values offered were as great as you will find here while this sale lasts.

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Of Chiffon Cloth, Lace, Brocaded Satin
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Messaline Model, Robespierre collar,
fine pleated chiffon at sleeves and
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lining, vest effect and collar of
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Brussels net lined and satin trimmed.
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net yoke, collar and pleating at
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Attractive Chiffon Cloth Model,
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An excellent assortment of these fashionable
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Hudson Seal \$275.00 to \$550.00

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Misses' & Children's Fur Sets

Special for To-morrow, Monday

Full Length Fur Coats

Black Pony Coats \$58.50

Seal-dyed Coney Coats \$75.00

Matched Sets

Black Fox and Skunk \$55.00

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

other men stand indicted in Boston to-day
for conspiracy, while Pittman, the fifth
indicted, a suicide. The citizens of Law-
rence, exercising the recall, have relieved
Mr. Breen of his duties as school com-
missioner.

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"Every man and woman were one on

his coat. They carried them in their
hands. They fluttered out of windows
and doors. They decorated street cars.
The parades ended at the commons and
at the entrance of this there was an arch
under which every parader marched.
As he passed under every man in the
parade removed his hat and saluted the
flag. Its sign read: 'For God and Country.'
The Stars and Stripes forever.
The red flag never. This is a protest
against the methods of the I. W. W.

"We did this because Heywood had said
he would put 15,000 men in that line and
run it. We told him that any man who
would salute the flag was welcome. None
came. On the commons 50,000 persons
cheered as a great flag was run up on a
tall pole."

"That incident has changed Lawrence.
The citizens have told the strikers that
there must be no more fooling, no more
incendiary or other demonstrations. I
do not think there will be any further
disorder."

"The Mayor did not care to discuss the
trial of Etor, Giovannitti and Caruso
at Salem. He is to be a witness on
Monday."

PAYS WIFE \$4,800 ALIMONY.

Artist Everett Shinn Makes Agree-
ment After Referee's Report.

Following the filing of a report by
Robert L. Luce recommending a decree
of divorce for Mrs. Florence Scofield Shinn,
an artist, from Everett Shinn, also an
artist, in which the referee found that
the artist had gone to a Broadway hotel
three times with a woman, whose name
was not learned, Mr. Shinn has agreed
to pay his wife \$4,800 a year alimony.

Mrs. Shinn will resume her maiden
name as soon as the final decree is granted.

MUST PAY MRS. LANGTRY HER SALARY, LAWYER SAYS

Has Contract for Twenty Weeks
and Wants Money From
Martin Beck.

Clifford W. Hartridge, attorney for Mrs.
Lillian Langtry and her manager, Harry
Alward, served notice on Martin Beck
yesterday that the salary of the actress
for the past week must be paid. This
was a mere formality, as Mrs. Langtry's
contract calls for \$2,500 a week, uncon-
ditionally, for twenty weeks.

The demand was made on account of the
difficulty the actress has had at the Grand
Opera House in Pittsburgh, where she was
barred from appearing by Manager Harry
Davis after her two performances of last
Monday.

Upon the advice of her manager and
attorney she went to the theatre each
afternoon and evening ready to go on the
stage but was allowed to do so at only
the first two of the twelve performances. It
is believed that the Pittsburgh manager
supposed it was an ordinary vaudeville
contract under which an act can be dis-
carded by a resident manager if unsatis-
factory without any loss. Mrs. Langtry,
however, has a "blanket" contract to appear
in "Helping the Cause," written by her and
Percy Fendall, the only stipulation being
that at the end of the first six weeks Mr.
Beck desired it, she would sign the same
contract for an additional ten weeks. Mrs.
Langtry leaves Pittsburgh this morning for

Cincinnati, where she will appear for a
week at Keith's Theatre.

In the meantime the Abington Storage
Warehouse at Eighth avenue and Horatio
street, has a large oil painting of Mrs. Lang-
try hanging in its office which it is willing
to dispose of. The portrait is lifelike and
was at one time the property of the late
Frederick Gebhard, who was a great ad-
mirer of the actress. It was stored in the
warehouse about eight years ago and has
been there so long, says the manager, that
it is "outworn" and the company is at
liberty to sell it for the storage charges,
which are about \$60. Mr. Alward has
noticed the warehouse to hold it and will
arrange Monday to secure it.

MCINTYRE TO SEE BECKER.

Will Straighten Tangle of Lawyers
—Hart Of to Europe.

John McIntyre, one of the attorneys
who is sure he is Becker's counsel, said
yesterday that he was going to Sing Sing
to see Becker next Saturday, and that
on that day it would be learned definitely
just who was the convicted police lieuten-
ant's lawyer.

Mr. Shay, an attorney who has come
into the case since the conviction, is going
ahead in the preparation of a plea for a
new trial on the ground of newly dis-
covered evidence.

Mr. Hart, who assisted Mr. McIntyre
at the trial, has sailed for Europe and
closed his law office. It was learned from
Mr. McIntyre, "That eliminates him from
the tangle of counsel."

The Wall Street edition of THE EVENING SUN
contains all the financial news and the stock and
bond quotations to the close of the market. The
closing quotations, including the "bid and asked"
prices, with additional news matter, are contained
also in the night and final editions of THE EVENING
SUN.—Ad.